

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

MICHAEL RAYNAL and others,

Case No. 11-cv-05599 NC

**Plaintiffs,**

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS'  
REQUEST TO DEPOSE NONPARTIES  
ROBERT CURTIS AND BRIAN CURTIS**

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY,  
INC.,

Re: Dkt. No. 44

Defendant.

For more information, contact the Office of the Vice President for Research and the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

The parties filed a joint discovery letter in which plaintiffs request leave to depose nonparties Robert Curtis and Brian Curtis on May 7 and May 9, 2012, arguing that the depositions are necessary to their opposition of Audubon’s anti-SLAPP motion. Audubon opposes the request, arguing that discovery in this action should be stayed until plaintiffs file a “viable” amended complaint and the Court resolves Audubon’s anti-SLAPP motion. Because the testimony plaintiffs seek to take is essential to plaintiffs’ opposition of Audubon’s anti-SLAPP motion, plaintiffs’ request is GRANTED.

The Ninth Circuit has held that when an anti-SLAPP motion is pending in federal court, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(d) applies to motions for discovery. *See Freeman v. ABC Legal Services Inc.* —F.Supp.2d—, No. 11-cv-3007 EMC, 2011 WL 6090699, at \*3 (N.D. Cal.

1 Nov. 10, 2011) (holding that “in the context of an anti-SLAPP motion filed in federal court, Rule  
 2 56(d) applies” to requests for discovery); *see also Metabolife Intern., Inc. v. Wornick*, 264 F.3d  
 3 832, 846 (9th Cir. 2001) (treating an anti-SLAPP motion like a summary judgment motion for the  
 4 purposes of determining whether a party opposing an anti-SLAPP motion may seek discovery).  
 5 Under Rule 56(d), a court may allow a party opposing a summary judgment motion to take  
 6 discovery if that party shows that “(1) it has set forth in affidavit form the specific facts it hopes  
 7 to elicit from further discovery; (2) the facts sought exist; and (3) the sought-after facts are  
 8 essential to oppose summary judgment.” *Family Home & Fin. Ctr., Inc. v. Fed. Home Loan*  
 9 *Mortg. Corp.*, 525 F.3d 822, 827 (9th Cir. 2008). In the early stages of a case, “district courts  
 10 should grant any Rule 56(f) motion fairly freely.” *See Burlington N. Santa Fe R. Co. v.*  
 11 *Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes of Fort Peck Reservation*, 323 F.3d 767, 773 (9th Cir. 2003); *see also*  
 12 FED. R. CIV. P. 56(d) advisory committee’s note (2010) (“Subdivision (d) carries forward without  
 13 substantial change the provisions of former subdivision (f).”).

14 Here, plaintiffs have met these requirements, as they have sufficiently established that  
 15 the testimony at issue will help them uncover facts showing that Audubon suppressed information  
 16 and altered documents that were material to the boundary dispute that gave rise to plaintiffs’  
 17 claims against Audubon for slander of title and deceit. Accordingly, plaintiffs may depose Robert  
 18 Curtis and Brian Curtis on May 7 and May 9, 2012, as scheduled.

19 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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 21 Date: April 30, 2012

  
 22 Nathanael M. Cousins  
 23 United States Magistrate Judge

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